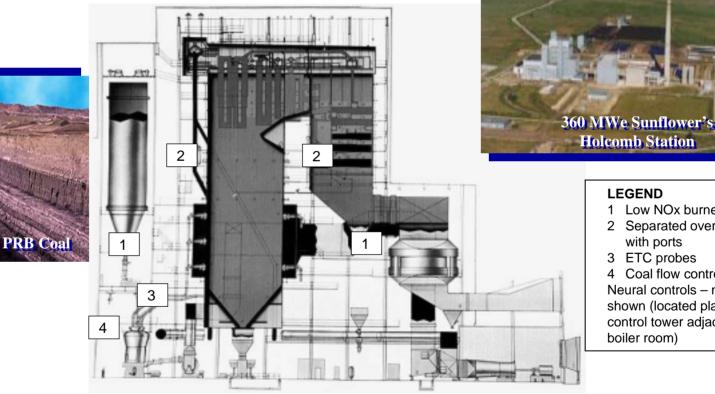
Sunflower Electric Power Company

 A 360 MWe demonstration of an Integrated Combustion Optimization System on a PC wall-fired boiler using Powder River Basin (PRB) coal.

This technology has potential to significantly reduce NOx emissions while

simultaneously increasing power output.

Total Project funding: \$5.9 million (\$2.8 million DOE).



LEGEND

- 1 Low NOx burners
- 2 Separated over-fire with ports
- 3 ETC probes
- Coal flow controls Neural controls - not shown (located plant control tower adjacent to boiler room)





Background

- Sunflower Electric Power Company will test an Integrated Combustion Optimization System on an opposed-wall configuration PC boiler.
 - System includes: burner design modifications, SOFA, in furnace sensors, coal flow measuring and control devices, and supervisory software.
- Location: Sunflower's 360 MWe Holcomb Station, Unit 1, Garden City, KS.
- Team member: GE Energy and Environmental Research (GE EER), who will provide core technologies being demonstrated at Holcomb Station.
- This project will demonstrate how new technologies can simultaneously reduce air emissions and save costs for ratepayers.

Technology Uniqueness

- By integrating a unique combination of high-tech modifications and sophisticated control systems, boiler optimization can achieve:
 - NOx reductions comparable to Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) at 20% to 40% less cost using simple retrofit, increased boiler efficiency, and using no ammonia.
 - Reduced NOx emissions from 0.15 to 0.22 lb/million Btu.
 - An improved heat rate, reduced slagging con-ditions, and increased power output (by 7 MW).
- Total NOx emissions at Holcomb Station are estimated to decrease by about 50%.



Schedule

- Project Start
 - -10/01/2002
- NEPA Process
 - FONSI signed 3/11/2003
- Design
 - Process Design completed 10/01/2002



- Sensor Upgrade Construction started 2/18/2003
- Commissioning & Startup
 - Boiler Sensor Integration 2nd Shakedown Complete 6/13/2003
- Testing
 - Low NOx Burners 10/1/2002 8/29/2003
- Project Completion
 - -07/01/2005





Potential Benefits

- Annual operating costs are not expected to be any higher than the cost of currently installed technology.
 - Comparative capital costs for SCR are four to five times higher
- Successful commercial application of this system could reduce NOx emissions in the U.S. by 45,670 tons per year.
 - Installation forecast: 8.4 GW of existing coal-fired capacity
- As much as \$252 million to \$674 million could be saved, compared to SCR installation, by power companies needing to achieve low-NOx control.
- Technology should consistently achieve nearly same NOx reductions as SCR, in a simple retrofit, and consistently meet most stringent emission limits set by federal and state New Source Performance Standards.



Benefits Analysis www.NETL.DOE.GOV/coalpower/CCPI/Index.html